

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Waterbury, Vermont

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Subchapter II. Prohibitions

Section 5-241 Prohibition of Nuisance and Odor

(1) Nuisance

A person shall not discharge, cause, suffer, allow, or permit from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which will cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of people or to the public or which endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which causes or has a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

(2) Odors

A person shall not discharge, cause, suffer, allow, or permit any emissions of objectionable odors beyond the property line of a premises.

(3) Control of Odor from Industrial Processes

- (a)** No person shall operate or use any device, machine, equipment or other contrivance for an industrial process which as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer is an odoriferous process per se, unless all gases, vapors, and gas entrained effluents from such facility are incinerated at a temperature of 871 degrees C (1600 degrees F) for a period of not less than five-tenths (0.5) second, or processed in such manner as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be equally or more effective for the purpose of air pollution control.
- (b)** Effective devices and measures shall be installed and operated in a manner such that no vent, exhaust pipe, blowoff pipe or opening of any kind shall discharge into the open air or atmosphere any odorous matter, air contaminants, dusts or any combination thereof which create odors or other nuisances.

- (c) Odor-producing materials shall be confined and handled in a manner such that odors produced within or outside the plant from such materials are controlled. Accumulation of odor-producing materials resulting from spillage or other means is prohibited.
- (d) Odor-bearing air contaminants arising from materials in process shall be confined at the point of origin so as to prevent liberation of odorous matter into the workroom and the confined air contaminants shall be treated before discharge to the atmosphere, as required in section a.
- (e) Whenever air contaminants escape from a building or buildings used for processing, handling or storage of materials used in the industrial processes specified in section a in such manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate these regulations, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall order that said building or buildings be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air contaminants are treated by incinerator or other means effective for their removal or destruction before discharge to the open air.